

FIG. 1

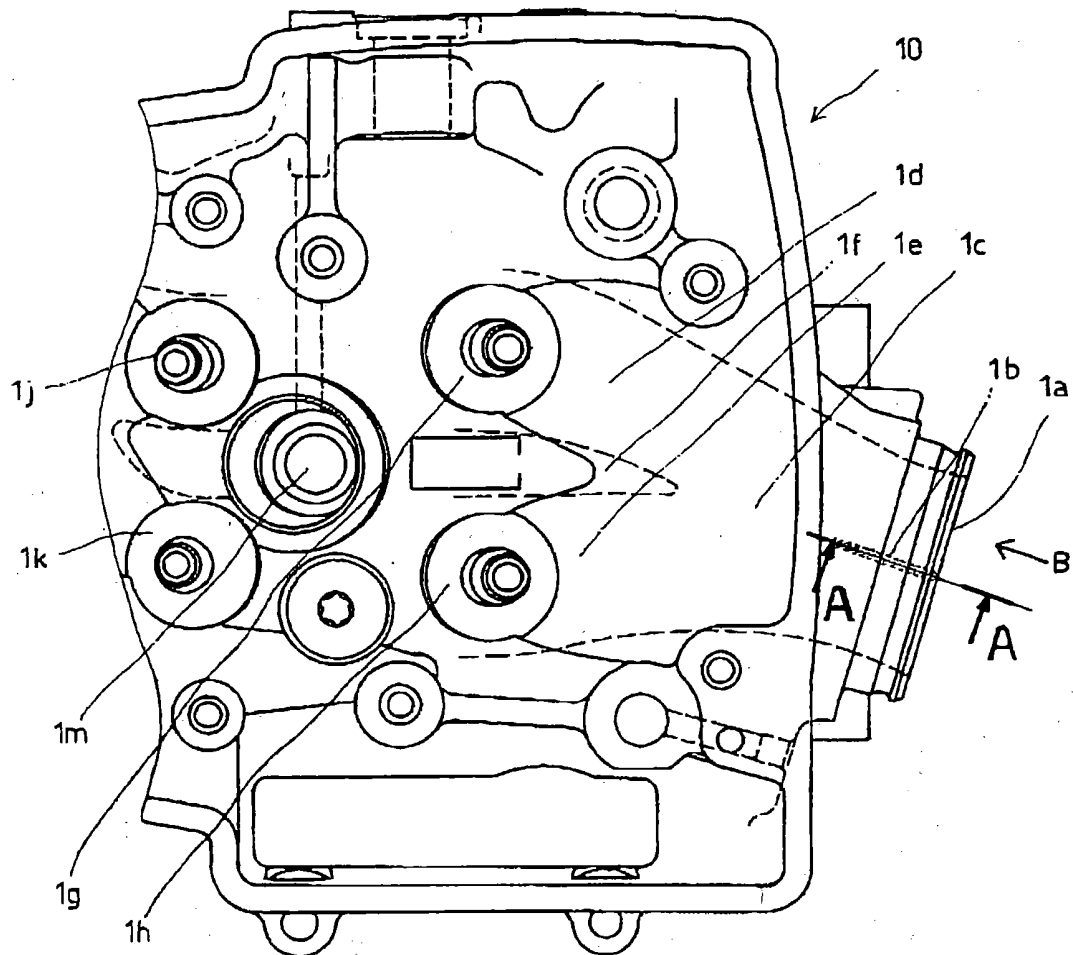


FIG. 2

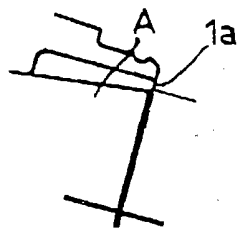
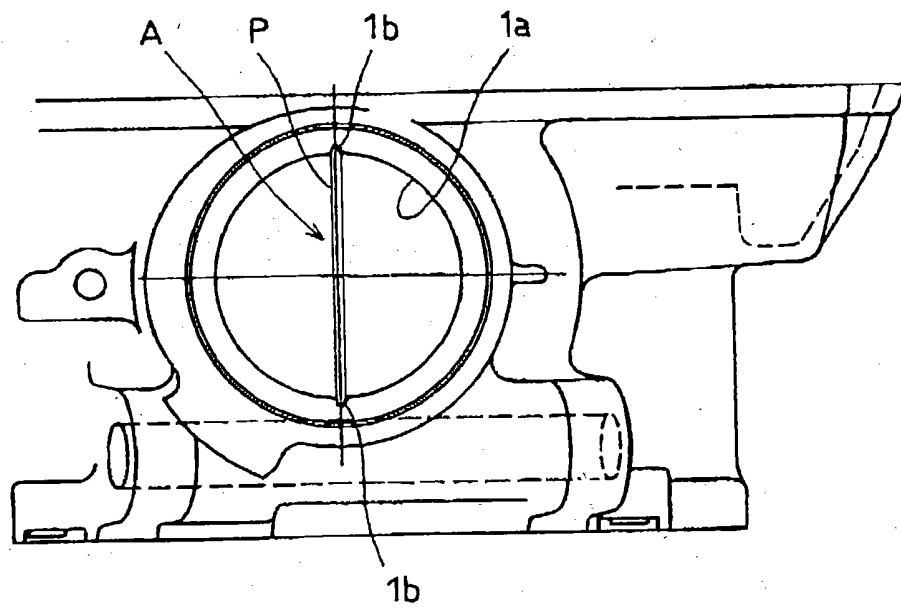
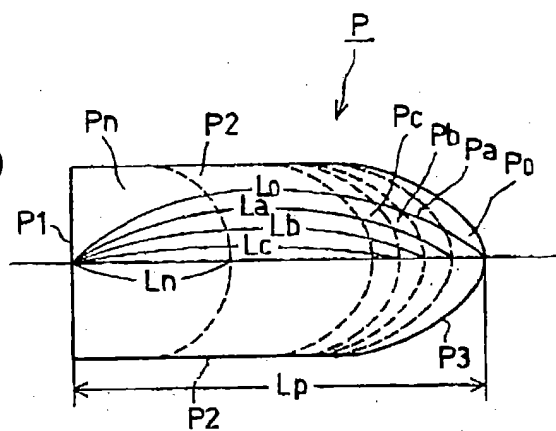


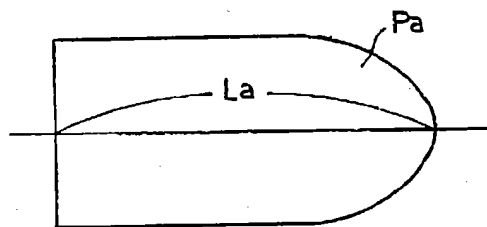
FIG. 3



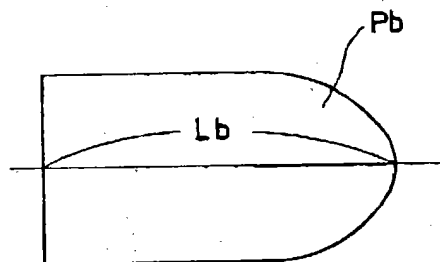
A diagram of a lens system with multiple surfaces. A horizontal axis passes through the center of the lens. The left surface is labeled P_1 and the right surface is labeled P_3 . The top surface is labeled P_n and the bottom surface is labeled P_2 . A vertical arrow labeled P points downwards towards the center of the lens. Inside the lens, there are several curved lines representing wavefronts or rays, labeled L_a , L_b , L_c , and L_n . On the right side of the lens, there are several points labeled P_0 , P_a , P_b , and P_c . A horizontal double-headed arrow labeled L_p indicates the distance from the left surface P_1 to the right surface P_3 .



A diagram showing a parabolic profile. A horizontal line passes through the center of the parabola. The label La is placed near the vertex of the parabola, and the label Pa is placed near the rightmost point of the parabola.



A diagram of a lens with a rectangular block on the left and a semi-circular lens on the right. A horizontal line passes through the center. The label 'Lb' is inside the rectangular block, and 'Pb' is at the top right of the lens.



A diagram showing a parabolic profile. A horizontal line passes through the center of the parabola. The label L_c is placed near the vertex of the parabola, and the label P_c is placed near the rightmost point of the parabola.

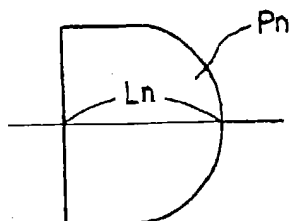
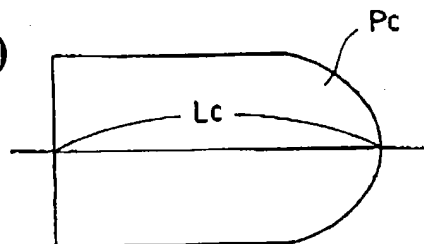


FIG. 5

